GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:2639
ANSWERED ON:17.03.2017
New TB Drug Regimen
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Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a rise in people suffering from Tuberculosis and Multi- Drug Resistant TB (MDR-TB) in India, if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government proposes to introduce the daily drugregimen and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has allowed patients suffering from XDR Tuberculosis access to life saving drug Bedaquiline, if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the extent to which the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme has been successful in decreasing the number of new TB/MDR-TB cases indicating the funds allocated and spent thereunder during the said period, State/ UT-wise?

Answer

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI FAGGAN SINGH KULASTE)

(a): No.
(b): Under the Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme (RNTCP), daily regimen for drug sensitive TB is implemented across the country for TB-HIV co-infected patients and for all drug sensitive TB patients in five States (Himachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Bihar, Maharashtra and Kerala). The daily regimen will be scaled up across all the States/UT of the country.

(c): Yes, the programme has initiated Bedaquiline conditional access in 6 Institutes (National Institute of Tuberculosis & Respiratory Diseases and Rajan Babu Institute of Pulmonary Medicine & Tuberculosis, New Delhi, B.J.Medical College Ahmedabad, Government Hospital for Thoracic Medicine, Tambaram, Chennai, Guwahati Medical College Guwahati and Guru Teg Bahadur Sewree, Mumbai).

(d): The Revised National Tuberculosis Control Programme has been successful in decreasing the Incidence of Tuberculosis from 279/lakh population per year to 217/lakh population per year from 2005 to 2015. Also the mortality due to Tuberculosis has decreased from 50/lakh population per year to 36/lakh population per year in the same period.

The funds allocated and spent State/UT wise is annexed.